Vol. I.1 No. 16, 410.

NEW-YORK, TUESDAY, OCTOBER 20, 1891,-TWELVE PAGES.

Touat and collected tribute, pretending that it was

for the purpose of making an offering to the ruler o

Morocco, in order that he might protect Toust from

tan asserted that he understood the annexation of

Touat to his dominions was accomplished. The Gov-

THE EDAM SIGHTED.

PROCEEDING FOR QUEENSTOWN IN TOW OF THE

STEAMER SCYTHIA.

Queenstown, Oct. 19.-The steamer British Princess

Captain Freeth, from Philadelphia for Liverpool, which

arrived here to-day, reports having passed the British

The Scythia had in tow the Dutch steamer

before reported as being badly disabled, having

steamer Sevthia, from Boston, October 10, for Liver

lost her propeller. The Scythia was making for

THE GREAT BRITISH STORMS.

MANY RIVERS OVER THEIR BANKS AND ENORM-

OUS DAMAGE DONE-FOUL WEATHER

London, Oct. 19.-There seems to be no end to the

terribly seevre weather which has prevailed, almost

without interruption, for about a week. No sooner

does the wind go down for a few hours than the re-

port is spread that the bad weather has ceased. But

people have hardly time to congratulate themselves

before the sky again becomes leaden and the wind

Last night and this morning the Irish Sea was

severely storm-swept. The Dublin mail packet from

Holyhead arrived at Kingstown, the landing-place for

Dublin, five hours late. She reported that after being out two hours a tremendously heavy sea smashed sev-

eral of the paddles of her weather side wheel, making

it necessary for her to heave to for repairs, and that

hardly had the paddles been repaired when another

heavy sen carried away the steering wheel and a portion

of Ireland for several days is pronounced to be the

worst in that part of the country in twenty years

The River Shannon has overflowed its banks and has submerged a large area of land, drowning a consider-

able number of cattle and sheep, and destroying several

houses and many barns. The reclamation works near

Ennis, in County Clare, which recently cost the Gov-

ernment £120,000, have been nearly ruined. The

About thirty craft, large and small, chiefly fishing

smacks and small consters, have been driven ashore.

trees and other property. At Youghal, a seaport

side of the estuary of the Blackwafer, which forms its

harbor, the water has been driven so far up by the

Many villages in the Trent Valley are submerged

The rivers Usk, Ebbw, Runney and Otway have over-

flowed their banks. Many thousand acres of land are

covered with water and the roads are impassable. A

large number of buildings, weakened by the floods, have

collapsed. The loss of live-stock is great. The Par-

ret River has overflowed its banks. Between Bridge-water and Langport the country is for many miles

coasting schooner was also stranded at about the same

spot. Dispatches from Holyhead say that 200 ves-

A RUSSIAN EXPEDITION ENTERS CHINA.

THE INVASION-RUSSIA AND ENG-

LAND IN PAMIR.

Tien-Tsin, Oct. 19 .- A frontier officer at Chang reports

the protest and continued their march. One division

tory, and another division marched toward the Great

that a meeting between the Russians and the British

in Pamir, is inevitable, adding: "British incursions

in Pamir, is inevitable, adding: "British incursions and Afghan and Chinese raids, violating the conventions forbidding them access to Pamir, now make it imperative to determine the exact frontier. Russian diplomacy would find no difficulty in establishing suzerain rights over the territory."

CABINET CRISIS IN NEW SOUTH WALES.

Sydney, N. S. W., Oct. 19,-Sir Henry Parkes, Premier of New-South Wales, as anticipated in these

dispatches, has resigned, as a result of the defeat of the

Government on Thursday last. The leader of Opposition, Mr. Dibbs, will form a new Cabinet.

The Government, it will be remembered, upon

St. Petersburg, Oct. 19.-The "Novoe Vremya" says

of Russians proceeded to Alichar, in the Pamir terr

Hundreds of cattle have been drowned

wind that many parts of the town are flooded.

and many houses are submerged.

of Motril is submerged.

addition, much damage has been done to crops,

The storm which has prevailed on the west coast

of the bridge.

once more begins to blow with hurricane force.

IN THE IRISH SEA.

JOHN HOEY'S MORTGAGES AND LEASE FILED

A LIEN ON HOLLYWOOD.

TWO HOURS TOO LATE.

REPRESENTATIVES OF THE ADAMS EXPRESS CO. WERE AHEAD OF HIM-HIS ARREST WILL PROBABLY FOLLOW-A STATEMENT FROM

THE DEPOSED PRESIDENT. What was apparently a race against time took place at Freehold, N. J., yesterday morning in pection with the suit instituted by the Adams Express Company against its deposed president, John Hoey. At 8 o'clock representatives of the express company filed with the County Clerk at Freehold a lis pendens, a lien on property pending the outcome of a suit, covering all of Mr. Hoey's property in Monmouth County, with the claim that that property had been purchased with money belonging to the Adams Express Company. Less than two hours later three documents executed by Mr. Hoey were filed in the same office, covering all his valuable Long Branch property with mortgages and a twelve-year lease. The Adams Express people look on this action of Mr. Hoey's as an attempt to place the property beyond the immediate reach of the company, and it will no doubt seriously affeet the conduct of the case against Mr. Hoey Indeed, it is altogether probable that an order for his arrest in civil suit will be gotten out at ence, and that even criminal proceedings will be

From the tenor of Mr. Hoey's letter of resigna tion from the Board of Managers on Friday, the officers of the company were inclined to believe that he intended to make restitution and thus settle the case. His action of yesterday, they think, indicates a far different frame of mird The order of arrest in civil suit would be based, if issued, on the \$100,000 which, it is alleged, was paid out in the purchase of the three New-England express companies, in excess of their true cost price. Criminal proceedings would be based mainly on the direct charge of embezzlement of funds collected from the estate of Isaac C. Babcock, the foremr treasurer of the company.

The lis pendens filed by the express company, being prior in point of time, would take preceover the mortgages and lease filed by Mr. Hoey. The first of these mortgages is for \$48, 000, in favor of Frederick C. Hoey and Michael Quick, as trustees. Owing to the complicated nature of Mr. Hoey's real estate transactions, it is impossible to tell exactly what property the mortgage covers, beyond Hollywood Park, his costly country seat, and the Hollywood Hotel and its cluster of beautiful cottages. The document says that the mortgage was given to the two trustees because Mr. Hoey might wish to borrow money from the Long Branch Banking Company upon his promisory notes, and desired to secure the banking company and the trustees for any such loans that might hereafter be made. Frederick C. Hoey is the youngest son of John Hoey, and he has for three seasons managed the Hollywood Hotel and its seventeen cottages. Michael Quirk is the superintendent of Mr. Hoey's property and has full charge of all the grounds and buildings in the absence of John Hoey and Frederick C. Hoey, For some time Mr. Hoey has kept a special ac count with the Long Branch Backing Company which Quirk uses to pay off the workmen at

The second mortgage filed was to William Fliess, a liquor-dealer at No. 47 Broadway, who lives at No. 54 West Fifty-seventh-st. It was for \$30,000, and it named Mr. Fliess as trustee, though no mention of a trust was made in the

The third paper filed in behalf of Mr. Hoey was a lease of the Hollywood hotel and cottages and Hollywood Park to Frederick C. Hoey for a period of twelve years. By its terms Frederick Hoey is authorized to conduct the hotel and cottages, and to control all the driveways and streets and the big swimming pools built last year by his father. Each year, Frederic Hoey must pay to his father 35 per cent of the net profits from the property.

There are on file at Freehold about sixty deeds of land conveyed to Mr. Hoey, and nearly as many more by which he transferred plots of all sizes to other persons. The mortgage now held by the Adams Express Company was originally given to the Guarantee Trust and Safe Deposit Co., of Philadelphia. It is for \$100,000. The other mortgages found against the property amount to about \$60,000.

While John Hoey was at breakfast at Delmonico's yesterday, Deputy Sheriff Stevens served on him the summons in the suit instituted in this city to recover the \$700,000 alleged to have been paid in excess of the true value of the New-England companies. Last evening, Root & Clark, counsel for Mr. Hoey, sent out copies of his letter of resignation from the Board of Managers.

Micr more than facty years' faithful service to the Adams Express Company, I have been removed from office as president by a majority of the board of managers, and I am informed that large claims are about to be made egainst me in behalf of the company, based upon several alleged transactions. I have been grossly misrepresented as to the stransactions, and I am prepared to maintain, and shall maintain at the proper time and in the proper and shall maintain at the proper time and in the proper way, the entire propriety and fairness of my conduct i way, the entire propriety and fairness of my conduct in regard to all of them. I invite a judicial determination of any claims which may be asserted against me in behalf of the company. If the proper tribunals say that I owe anything to the Adams Express Company I shall most cheerfully pay it. I find myself in the meantime placed i board, and I hereby tender my resignation of th

Frederick C. Lovelov and William B. Dins more, the committee appointed to examine into the condition of the Adams Express Company, were busy at the work all day yesterday. They have found all the securities intact, and the officers now believe that the property secured under at-tachments against Hoey and Spooner will secure

the company against loss, when a Tribune reporter called at Delmonico's last night to see John Hoey, he was received by Mr. Hoey's son, Frederick C. Hoey, who said that Mr. Hoey's son, Frederick C. Hoey, who said that his father was not yet ready to say anything about his relations with the Express company.

As to the mortrages and lease filed yesterday at Freehold Mr. Hoey said he knew nothing, the statement made to him by the reporter being the first information he had had on the subject.

At the home of William M. Fliess, No. 54 West Fifty-seventh-st., the reporter was told that Mr. Fliess was in, but that he was ill and could not be seen.

A SUIT AGAINST HOEY IN TRENTON. THE COURT ASKED TO COMPEL AN ACCOUNTING

AND TO GRANT A LIEN ON HIS PROPERTY. Trenton, N. J., Oct. 19 (Special). - The suit threated by the managers of the Adams Express Company against John Hoey to recover the amount of money alleged to have been misappropriated by him was begun here in the United States Circuit Court to-day. The action is brought by Henry Sanford, the new president of the company, who says in his bill that the shares of the company are now divided among more than 2,500 persons, and they constitute a body too numerous to be joined as co-plaintiffs. Consequently, in his capacity as president of the company and as a representative of all the shareholders, he Marowetz are his counsel. The court is asked to issue orders compelling Hoey to account for the sums taken by him and belonging to the Adams Express Com pany, and to grant a decree establishing how far San-ford and those whom he represents may follow the money so taken into the real and personal estate Hollywood. The court is furthermore asked for a decree to establish a lien of the Adams Express Comany upon this estate. The complaint sets forth his in express stocks, as already made known

Ty, says that he believes that Hoev spent the whole

purchase of real estate at Long Branch and Holly-wood, and in erecting buildings there and furnishing ereign; and in 1888 envoys of the Sultan went through them. For that reason a decree is asked to give the Adams Express Company a lien upon the property.

Another complaint against Hoey is that on or about April 30, 1886, he borrowed from the Guarantee Trust and Safe Deposit Company of Philadelphia the sum of \$100,000, and as security gave his individual bond, together with a mortgage on his real estate, the mortgage being executed by his wife. Josephine Hoey. Without the knowledge of the managers of the Adams Express Company he procured from Charles M. Hay, the cashler of the company, a check drawn by William L. Hubbell, then treasurer of the company, for \$100,000, Hubbell was absent at the time and the check was made payable to the order of Hay. The latter indorsed the check payable to the order of the American Exchange National Bank of New-York, which received it and charged the money to the account of the Adams Ex-Hay, the charge goes on, at Hoey's equest procured from the bank on the faith of this check a certificate of deposit in favor of the Guarantee Trust and Safe Deposit Company for the sum of \$100,000. Hay gave the certificate to Hosy. heck and certificate were dated June 16, 1891. On the next day. June 17, Hoey gave the certificate to the Guarantee Trust and Safe Deposit Company, taking therefor a receipt. The certificate was subsequently paid by the bank. Then Hoey delivered the original bond and mortgage and the receipt to Treasurer Hubbell, together with an assignment of the mortgage Hubbell individually. The procurement of the \$100,000 is characterized in the bill as a breach of trust \$100,000 is characterized in the bill as a breach of trust on Hoey's part. In August last Hoey also received from Hubbell a check for #25,000, depositing therefor as collateral security shares of stock of the Southern Express Company. Permission by decree is asked to sell these shares at auction publicly or at private sile. The bill includes a general charge to the effect that Hoey has taken divers and sundry other large sums, the property of the Adams Express Company, in breach of trust of his relation thereto. The Court is asked to demand of him a full and complete answer to each and every accusation.

THE RIGHT OF ASYLUMIN CHILI

RECOGNIZED BY THE GOVERNMENT AT SAN TIAGO IN A LETTER TO MINISTER EGAN.

AN ALLEGATION THAT BALMACEDA IS ALIVE-THE AMERICAN SQUADRON AND THE

Santlago, Oct. 19 .- It is officially stated that the Government has given an intimation that it will soon ne a safe-conduct to those persons who have taken refuge in the American and Spanish Legations. The Government has recognized the right of asylum in a letter to Mr. Egan, the United States Minister. The spanish Minister is acting in conjunction with Mr.

The sailor of the United States steamer Baltimore who was killed by Chillan sall rs in a street brawl a few days ago was buried at Valparaiso to-dy. There sille demonstration of any kind. An arm force of Americans from the Baltimore attended the funeral numolested. Another of the Baltimore's sailwho was cruelly wounded in the same fight, will Captain Schley, of the Baltiprobably die of his huit. nore, and the local authorities of Valparaiso are investigating the cause of the trouble. It has already been ascertained that the Chillan mob made the attack the Americans, and that the onslaught was a pecularly brutal obe. The Chilians were all armed with knives and pisiols, while the Americans had few weapons and The Chillan sailors and were slow in using them. boatmen are still showing a bitter feeling toward Amer-leans and are making all manner of threats. The bet-ter class of the Chilian people everywhere heartily con-demse the brutal attack and express hope that the coun-try may escape the odium that arises from such law-

Cincinnati, Oct. 19 .- Dr. Francis Rivers and Signor Carlos Del Rio, late of the military staff of President Balmacedu, of Chili, arrived here early yesterday morning and took a Pan Handle train for New-York. Neither could speak a word of English. They lind with them Louis Bloch, of California, an interpreter, through whom they said Balmaceda was not dead, ell reports of suicide to the contrary notwithstanding; and that they expected to meet him either in New York or in Europe. Signor Pedro Montt, who represented the Congress party of Chill at Washington, has been here for two days on business, the nature of which he has not divulged.

London, Oct. 19 .- A dispatch to "The Times" from Valparaiso says evidence from neutral sources confirms the statement made that the United States squadron in Chilian waters, both in words and deeds, displayed condity toward the Congressional Navy recent civil war in Chill.

Washington, Oct. 19.-The report from London that the United States naval squadron in Chilian waters displayed enmity to the Congressional Navy during the recent civil war in that country is wholly disthe recen's civil war in that country is concerned at the Navy Department. One officer of high rank said he had positive information that while Admiral Brown, who commanded the squadron, was compelled to pursue a neutral course during the struggle, his personal sympathies and convictions were altogether with the Congressionalists.

The best answer to the malignant dispatch pub lished by "The London Times" is the Santiago cable message stating officially that the Chillan Government a letter to Minister Egan has recognized the right of asylum, and that safe-conducts will soon be issued the political refugees in the American and Spanish Legations. But the animus which moved the British gan to publish its false statement concerning the Chilian contest is still better understood when Times" dispatch is read in conjunction with the Cincinnati telegram. The latter reports, on the assertion of two ex-officers of Balmaceda, that the Dictator is not dead. This story had already been sent broadcast through Europe by the English press as early as October 5. The papers said then that the mystery; that the Chilian Government watched with xtreme vigilance the approaches of Minister Egan's house, in which it was supposed that the former President was concealed, and that the report of his suicide had been spread about only with the view of facilitating The story which comes from Cincinnati his escape. is calculated to support the hoax first launched in order to excite the hatred of the Chillans against the United States, whose Naval officers are again misrepresented by "The London Times" as having been antagonistic to the Constitutional cause in Chili. Of course, the English would like to estrange the Northern and the English would like to estrange the Northern and the Southern American Republics. But their efforts have been overdone, and the generous conduct of the Santiago Government toward the refugees in the American Legation shows that the ex-Dictator was surely not harbored there, and that the friendship between Chili and the United States cafinot be disturbed by any malicious cock-and-bull stories hatched in London and expected in Cincipnati.

A FRENCH FORCE ORDERED TO TOUAT. ITS OBJECT TO PREVENT THE OCCUPATION OF THAT SAHARA OASIS BY THE SULTAN

OF MOROCCO. Oran, Oct. 19.-The garrison at Tlemeen, sixty-eight niles southwest of this port and near the frontier of Morocco, has suddenly received orders to march upon and occupy Touat, the oasis in the Sahara concerning which France and Morocco have been disputing for some time, in order to prevent its being occupied by the forces of the Sultan of Morocco.

France utterly refuses to recognize the claim of Morocco to this territory, holding that it is within her sphere of influence, according to a recent agreement between France and the Powers of Europe in the settlement of questions regarding the hinteriand of

M. Ribot, the French Minister of Foreign Affairs, it will be remembered, in an interview last Friday, said that the French Government was determined to m intain its position in regard to Tount, as it could not permit a commercial route of such importance to Algeria to fall into the possession of Morocco, nor could it allow peace to be disturbed there. M. Ribot added that he was determined to bring Morocco to

The occupation of Touat and other cases in that part of the Sahara would deprive France of the shortest route between her province of Algeria and Senegal. the important French colonial dependency of West Africa, consisting of the island and town of St. Louis, at the mouth of the Senegal, and several forts along the banks of that river, on the Gambia, Gorec, and other settlements south of Cape Verd. The French first settled in Senegal in 1637. Tonat has long been a thora in the side of the French officials in Algeria and elsewhere, and its inhabitants have for years been looking to the Sultan of Morocco for protection from merited chastisement which they expected at the hands origin in that part of North Africa. In 1886 the inhabitants of the casts in dispute sent a mission to the LODGING-HOUSE FRAUD,

the French. This was repeated in 1880, and the Sul-ILLEGAL REGISTRATION IN THE BOWERY-HOW Toust to his dominions was accomplished. The Government of France protested against this transaction, and soon afterward gurrisoned El-Golea, on the extreme southern frontier of Algeria. A corps of Meharists, or soldiers mounted on dromedaries, has also been recently organized at that place, to serve as a vanguard to French troops penetrating into the Sahara Desert.

The present movement of troops may be the beginning of a little Soudan war for France, as it is estimated that there is a population of about 200,000 warlike- and fanatical Arabs about the oasis of Touat and similar spots near it.

DATES ARE CHANGED ON THE HOTEL BOOKS

in every victory that Tammany Hall has won at the polls, and this year they are being called on for even more than the usual quota of illegal votes. Investigations at a number of these places reveal the existence of far-reaching and audacious plots to increase Tammany Hall's vote. The proprietors of liquor stores, of course, give their best ing, tried to get out of a rear window on the efforts to aid the unworthy cause.

erally of the lowest grades, tramps, gamblers, criminals, etc., and they hall with joy the chance of earning a few dollars by so simple a crime as perjury, especially as they are assured of the pro- Brogan's warning had little effect. Mr. Dilks has tection of men with big "pulls ' in case they are arrested. These men gather to the Bowery from various parts of the State and county just before the election, in the hope of getting a home free for a week or two and of obtaining a little cash Oftentimes they do not sleep in the same hotel or lodging-house more than a few nights, although they swear to the election inspectors that they have lived at the place for two or three months.

The man's report continues:

"Shorty," who makes up the beds, said: "I hear up in the Eighth they are promising men \$5 apiece to come out on election day. I know several have left the Globe House and gone up to town to be ready next Friday to register." I entered the sitting-room and a man named Michael Hanley came to me and said he had been looking for me on Wednesday night, as he wanted me on the registering list. I asked him how he could manage it. He said that Curtis, the man who keeps the Minnesota House, at No. 4 James-st., which is a house of postilution. Hanley to get three men from this house on Friday and have them register from his house, No. 4 James-st., which is a house of prostilution. Hanley said I would be registered from the Star Hotel, and would be right behind him in line to vote, but told me not to vote until I got \$3 from Curtis, and if I was sharp I could make \$10 out of this election.

HANLEY'S CONFESSION.

HANLEY'S CONFESSION. I asked Hanley who was putting up the money in the Fourth Ward, and he said it was Anderson, who keeps a saloon at No. 223 Park Row. Anderson is also a special friend of Divver's and a particular friend of

keeps a saloon at No. 223 Park Row. Anderson is also a special friend of Divver's and a particular friend of Curtis's. Hanley told me he has already registered from the Minnesota House and Star Hotel, but under different names. A man named Delaney said that Divver said to the boys that he would stand by them if they got into trouble.

1 asked Carroll bow mans voters there were from this house last election. He said the Star turned out about fifty-five voters, and over at the Globe they lind sixty. Carroll asked me if I registered last Wednesday. I replied in the negative. He said they would be after me the next time. Delaney then said: "Yes, we want to turn out pretty near a hundred voters this time from here aloffe." I went to Anderson's saloon. No. 223 Park Row, where I saw Anderson. I told him I had just conse in from Saratoga, and that I had all my money, etc., taken from me in a joint in Rieccker-st. I asked Anderson if he could help me along for a while. Anderson asked me where I was stopping. I told him at the Star Hotel. He said: "Fil do all I can for you, if you intend to stop there mutil election." He told me to see Mr. Curtis, at No. 4 James-st., and he would see that I was taken care of.

ONE WEEK'S RESIDENCE ENOUGH. Point and five members of her crew were drowned. A

spot. Dispatches from Holyhead say that 200 vessels, many of them much damaged, have sought refuge at that port from the storm.

The gravest apprehensions are felt by the inhabitants of Sandgate, a small town on the English Channel, about two miles from Folkestone. The storms have caused an unusually high tide there, and this, combined with the hurricane, is destroying the sea wall. Many houses near the shore have already been washed over, and the highroad leading to Hythe and Folkestone is submerged and destroyed in many places. The Thames at Windsor, Eton, and other places is overflowing its banks and inundating the lower parts of many houses. ONE WEEK'S RESIDENCE ENOUGH. I left Anderson's, and met "Mike" Hanley on the orner. He said: "I see you are blowing yourself in goes in there, for Anderson keeps a pretty nice place. He's the fellow that's helping to put up the money its banks and inundating the lower parts of many houses.

The incidents mentioned give only an incomplete idea of the damage done. Similar reports are reaching this city from many other parts of England, Ireland and Scotland.

This report will show the interest taken by a

DISREGARDING A CHINESE PROTEST AGAINST "Tammany have it all their own way. Why don't you send them to Ryan's at No. 77 East Broadway! He will make it all right." The clerk said: "I will see about it." I her left the room, and the officer asked: "Who's that stranger?" The clerk repiled: "He has been here only a few days." This officer can be identified. that he recently met a Russian expedition descending the Asai Plateau, near the confluence of the Murghabl and Aksu Rivers. The officer adds that he protested against the invasion of Chinese territory, but the Russians being in greater force than the Chinese disregarded

FALSIFYING THE HOTEL REGISTER. One detective went to the Old Tree House and

although not legally entitled to do so. He introduced to a stout man. The report goes on :

ENCOURAGEMENT FROM THE CLERK. At another place, the Old Homestead, two men paid for lodgings, and asked: "How long before we can vote?" The clerk answered: "That will come quick enough." Another report reads: At the Alabama House to-day I got into a conversation with a man named John Bressler, who said to intended to register and vote, although he has tived in the State only three months. I also spoke

occasion referred to, opposed a motion to the effect that the Government bill regulating the mining laws should be returned to the committee which had considered it, in order that the eight-hour labor clause in it might HERE'S A CHANCE FOR "BARNEY" MARTIN. in order that the eight-hoar labor clause in it might be eliminated. This motion was carried in spite of the stand taken by the Government, and the House adjourned, with the understanding that the Cabinet would rasign. Sir Henry Parkes, however, was opposed to the eight-hour provision in the bill, but other mem-bers of the Cabinet were in favor of the clause. It is again said that Sir Henry, owing to his advanced age, will retire permanently to private life. TION LISTS IN THE VIITH DISTRICT LET

THE HEALTH OF PARNELL'S WIDOW. London, Oct. 19.-Mrs. Parnell, widow of Charles stewart Parnell, continues in a weak and precarious condition. She is unable to sleep without the aid of drugs, and cannot partake of any solid food. A physi-cian and Mrs. Parnell's eldest daughter a e in constant

CALLING W. C. BOLTON A BIGAMIST-

A WOMAN FROM WHOM HIS FRIENDS SAY HE HAS OBTAINED A DIVORCE TRIES TO HAVE HIM PROSECUTED.

A well-dressed, middle-aged woman enter A well-dressed, middle-aged woman entered the omee of the City Clerk in Newark hast Friday and asked if the marriage of William C. Bolton and Lillian V. C. Schuler was on record. An examination of the record showed that the couple had been married on September 26 by the Rev. Dr. Frazer, of the First Presbyterian Church. husband was described in the record as thirty-eight years old and a chemist, of South Dakota. The age of the

bride was given as twenty-two years.

"That is a forgery," said the woman. "That man is forty-five and I think that the woman is but twenty-one!

Her's will be another life ruined."

The visitor asked for the District-Attorney's office and went away. It was afterward learned that Bolton had admitted that he was a divorced man. The couple were accompanied by Miss Kate McCleve, of No. 46 Milfordave., whom Miss Schuler introduced as her aunt. The woman who made the inquiries said she was the lawful woman who made the inquiries said she was the lawful wife of Bolton and that her husband was president of the Bolton Drug Company, which has four stores in Brooklyn. She told her story to Prosceutor Crane and insisted that her husband should be arrested and prosecuted for bigamy. She said she was married to Bolton seventeen years ago by the lafe Rev. Dr. Burchard. Mrs. Belton is now at the Clarendon Hotel in Brooklyn, and it is understood that Bolton and the second wife are at South Hadley, Mass. Bolton's friends say that he secured a discover from his first wife in South Dakete and that he had

TAMMANY'S SCHEME TO GET VOTES.

-HEADQUARTERS FOR THE VILLANY.

The frequenters of the lodging-houses are gen-

THE STAR HOTEL, FOR EXAMPLE. The reports of men who were detailed to look into the state of affairs at some of these places will show exactly how the laws have been broken and how plans are being laid to break them again A man who watched the Star Hotel, at No. 3 Jamesst., reports that the clerk of the place, whose name is Carroll, told him that he, Carroll, had informed a policeman that there were fifty-four regular voters in the house. The detective, by counting the keys on the rack, learned that there were only fifty-one regular lodgers, and of course all of these could not have been entitled to vote. The man's report continues:

land and Scotland.

Madrid, Oct. 19.—The province of Granada was visited by a terrific storm to-day. The wind blew a hurricane. The town of Granada and the whole surrounding country are inundated and immense damage has been caused by the flood. The lower part of the only slept here about a week. If they ask you how long you've been here, tell 'm you've been here off and on for over a year, but you make this your home. I myself am no more entitled to vote than you are."

policeman in the illegal registration:

I went to the Glenmore House. Just at the head of the first flight of stairs three is a small room occupied by a bootblack. I entered this room and a police officer entered, signalled to the clerk to come to him, which the laster did. The officer said: "Tammany have it all their own way. Why don't

told one of the lodgers that he wanted to register,

I stated my case and asked if anything could be tone. The stout man replied: "Cerfainly, by putting is name back twenty days. Go apstairs and see at, the clerk; tell him to do it right away. I will be upstairs myself soon and see that it is done." I hen asked if there would be any trouble. The stout nan replied: "No; what could they do? Nawthin." then asked who the man was and was informed that e was Flynn, the proprietor of the house.

with a man who said his name was George Brice, said he had not lived in the State a year, but tended to vote if he could get a chance, and he he would look out for both of us.

IF HE REALLY WANTS TO PURIFY THE REGISTRA-

105 CLINTON PLACE.

of Commissioner of Jurors Bernard F. Martin is as anxious to unearth illegal registration in the VIIth Assembly District as his letter to Cornelius Van Cott indicates, he would do well to begin at No. 105 Clinton Place. The house offers special inducements to him, because he has been seen there more than once, and ought, therefore, to be more or less familiar with it. Besides, the owner of the place, Thomas H. Dwyer, is a shining light in the Tammany Hall ranks of the district, and would no doubt offer every facility

to his immediate chieftain, Mr. Martin. Dwyer is Tammany captain of the Seventh Election District of the VIIth Assembly District, a member of the Iroquois Club and of the Tammany Hall General Committee. He is also the keeper of one of the worst "dives" in any part of the city. The barroom is called the Rialto, and Dwyer has leased all the upper floors. The house is an old one, having four stories and a basement. Twenty-three men are registered from this house. Last year there were only seven, and the big increase has naturally attracted attention. The suspicion that everything is not all right becomes a certainty when the nature of the house and the character of the inmates is taken into consideration.

THE EVIL CHARACTER OF THE PLACE

Dwyer has been in possession of the house for two years, and has made such a nuisance of it that the respectable neighbors are driven almost to desperation. The Upper floors are occupied by women of the lowest character, women of a degradation worse than that of the majority of their class. The actions of these creatures have made the immediate neighborhood a most undesirable place to live in.

In the morning, after daylight, the women are

quiet and orderly enough, but in the afternoon LOYAL COLORED ELECTORS. and all night they are often extremely noisy and conduct themselves in outrageous fashion. The women and their dissolute companions carouse, drink, swear, shout, sing, scream and fight at all hours of the night. A week ago G. W. Dilks, an ex-Inspector of the Police Department, who lives at No. 34 West Ninth-st., directly in the rear of the Rialto, complained to Captain Brogan The lodging-houses in the Bowery and adjacent of the conduct of the women. Twenty-three men treets have always played a most important part are registered from the place; so it could not be expected that any radical measures would be taken. Captain Brogan, however, sent for Dwyer and cautioned him to keep his house in better

Two nights ago there was a noisy fight in the place, and a woman, apparently to escape a beatsecond story to the fire-escape. Yesterday morning, about 5 o'clock, the neighbors were awakened from their slumbers by a woman who shouted "Police!" "Murder!" and screamed as if some one were giving her a terrible beating. Captain also tried to secure warrants for the arrest of the propietor and inmates from the Jefferson Market Police Court, but he has never succeeded. Dwyer is evidently " protected."

NAMES OF THE ALLEGED VOTERS. The names of the men who are registered from

the place, with the part of the house they say they live in, and the length of time they say they have lived there, are as follows: Thomas H. Dwyer, second floor, four years;

Dennis McGrath, fourth floor, two months; William B. Ketlas, fourth floor, one month; William J. Maynard, Room No. 12, eight months; Daniel A. Baker, Room No. 12, three months: Thomas P. Flower, Room No. 10, three months; John A. Monroe, Room No. 3, four months; Frank Thompson, Room No. 1, twenty days (same time in Assembly district); John F. Hampston, Room No. 3, three months; Ignatius Miller, second floor, two months; Thomas Mahoney, second floor, three months; Henry Wilkinson, second floor, seventeen years; Joseph McMenamin, fourth floor, eighteen months; Anthony G. Nau, Room No. 18, twenty days, (same time in Assembly district): Thomas Sheppard, Room No. 7, four months; John J. O'Neill, Room No. 13, four months; William H. Lutz, Room No. 2, fifty days; Edward R. Lafforgue, Room No. 3, three months: Joseph L. Smith, Room No. 7, two years; James H. Dwyer, Room No. 7, eighteen months; Adon Dwight Clark, Room No. 8, four months; Edward Kenney, Room No. 6, five years, and Edward Rhoades, Room No. 5, nine months.

Four are thus registered as living on the second floor, three on the fourth floor, one in Room No. 1, one in Room No. 2, three in Room No. 3, one in Room No. 5, two in Room No. 6, two in Room No. 10, two in Room No. 12, one in Room No. 10 and one in Room No. 12. months; Henry Wilkinson, second floor, seventeen

in Room No. 12, one in Room No. 10, two in Room No. 12, one in Room No. 13 and one in Room No. 18.

There can be no question of the falsity of some if not most of these registrations. In the first place, the reighbors say they have never seen any such number of men there. They have seen only two or three who appear to live in the place. The other men who go there never stay more than a few hours or a day or two. Women enough are to be seen, but men who are seen there more than once or twice are extremely few. Resides, in a house of the kind, the men never outnumber the women, and in fact, there is not room for even a half dozen permanent lodgers. The character of the house makes it utterly impossible that twenty-three men should live there.

DOUGLAS TAYLOR IS THE OWNER OF THE HOUSE. DOUGLAS TAYLOR IS THE OWNER OF THE HOUSE.

The owner of the house No. 105 Clinton Place is Douglas Taylor, printer at No. 8 Warren-st. Mr. Taylor was surprised to hear the accounts of the complaints against the Rialto. He said that ex-Inspector Dilks had been to see him more than the complaints against the Risito. He said that ex-Inspector Dilks had been to see him more than two years ago, to tell him that the house was used as a resort for disreputable persons. "I at once got rid of the tenant," Mr. Taylor went on. "She had promised to let only respectable people live in the house. Two years ago, Dwyer leased the house for five years. He declared that he would conduct the place in such a way that not one of the neighbors could find fault. There is a clause in the lease which gives me the right to put him out if I find that the house is used for improper purpose. I have not been in the house for years; but every time I have seen Dwyer since he became my tenant he has assured me that the place was frequented by no women of loose character. I would rather have it empty, or even destroy it, than have it used for immoral purposes. If I were certain that Dwyer keeps a disorderly house, I would be the first to go to Captain Brogan and ask him to make a raid on it."

GUILTY MEN TO BE ARRESTED. The Republicans of the VIIth Assembly District yesterday showed their zeal to have illegally registered persons punished by securing a warrant for the arrest of Chorles Meyer, one of the seven who registered in the Third Election District from No. 134 Macdougal-st. The house is empty, and has been ever since early in is empty, and has been ever since carly in September, when Captain Brogan's men arrested the disorderly women who lived there. Ex-Judge Bankson T. Morgan secured the warrant from Justice Hogan in the Jefferson Market Police Court. Stephen C Gallot, chairman of the Board of Inspectors at the place of registration, made the affidavit. Warrants for five of the other men will probably be issued to-day. As the men no doubt gave false names, it is unlikely that they will be arrested unless they try to vote. At any rate, Tammany Hall will lose seven votes by the disclosure.

Cantain Brogan said yesterday that his men had discovered twenty-one cases of illegal regis-

Cantain Brogan said yesterday that his men had discovered twenty-one cases of illegal registration in the precinct. If any of these men try to vote, they will be arrested.

Daniel Lane, who is charged with registering falsely, waived examination in the Belferson Market Police Court yesterday, and was held in \$1,000 bail for trial.

General Rodenbough, chief of the Bureau of Elections, yesterday, investigated several complaints against inspectors of election, but found cause to send any of the inspectors before the

plaints against inspectors of election, but found no cause to send any of the inspectors before the Police Board for trial. Most of the complaints were made by voters who thought they had not been treated properly by the inspectors on the second day of registration. One complainant accused the inspector of drunkenness, but the complaint was disproved.

The inspectors of the Thirteenth and Twenty

plaint was disproved.

The inspectors of the Thirteenth and Twenty-third election districts of the VIIIth Assembly District were questioned about the clerical work which Policemen Mooney and Place performed at the polling places last Wednesday, and General Rodenbough said that no voter would be disqualified because his name had been entered in a registry book by one of the policemen. Both policemen will be tried for conduct unbecoming an officer in assisting the election officers, and similar offences against the rules, probably will not be committed again.

GOVERNOR HILL AT RICHMOND.

Richmond, Va., Oct. 19 .- Governor David B. Hill, of New-York, arrived here this morning at 8:40 o'clock accompanied by General H. Lathrop, F. P. Earle, Colonel J. T. McEwen, John A. McCaull, Charles F. Peck, Dr. H. S. Pearse and Senator D. W. Voorhees, of Indiana. A delegation from the Atlanta Exposition are acting as an escort. The guests were met at Ashland, sixteen miles from the city, by a committee of the Powhatan Club. Upon arrival at the Union Station in this city they were greeted by a large crowd of citizens, while a battery of artillery stationed in Capitol Square announced to all for miles around that New-York's Governor was in the Old Dominion's capital city. The party took carriages and were quickly driven to Murphy's Hotel. After a brief rest the party were driven over the city. At 1 o'clock an informal call was made upon Governor Mc Kinney. The party were then driven to the home of Mayor J. Taylor Ellyson, where luncheon was At 5 o'clock a banquet was given to Governor Hill and his party at the Westmoreland Club, and at 8 o'clock a public meeting was held at Mozart Academy, under the direction of the Powhatan Club.

HIGH TIDE IN BOSTON HARBOR. Boston, Oct. 19 (special).-There was an extremely high tide to-day in Boston Harbor. Many of the merchants and residents along the waterfront became aware of that fact early by finding enough water in their cellars to float a good-sized boat. At 11 o'clock water showed at the upper end of the ferry drops and at 12:30 it was eighteen inches deep, causing passengers to cross by a narrow bridge set upon "horses" to reach the boat. The greatest inconvenience was experienced at the East Boston side of the South Ferry. There teams drove through the water almost to the bubs, and temporary bridges, built on boxes and wooden "horses," were provided for foot passengers. The tide raised the drop so high that heavy teams had much difficulty in pulling up the

PRICE THREE CENTS.

THEIR ENTHUSIASM FOR FASSETT SHOWN AT COOPER UNION.

A BIG AUDIENCE OF NEGRO VOTERS HEARS AND APPLAUDS THE REPUBLICAN CANDIDATES

AT THE HEAD OF THE TICKET-RESOLUTIONS OF DEVOTION TO

THE PARTY THAT FREED THE SLAVE.

The colored citizens of New-York assembled in mass-meeting at Cooper Union last night, and served notice upon the Democratic party that it need hope for no desertions from the ranks of the reflecting and self-respecting negro voters of this city. If Mr. Croker had been at that great meeting, he would have been filled with regret and disquiet that he was foolish enough to sup pose that he could boodwink the colored electors with the "taffy" plank which he ordered put into the Democratic platform at Saratoga-and that respected veteran, General Sickles, would have wished, had he been present, that he had not gone so far out of his way, when presiding at the Tammany Convention last week, to undertake a fruitless effort to befog the black men of the city and lead them away from their Republican allegiance. If any other Democrat happened to be there he would have been ready to admit that

the job of "corralling" the colored vote was too

much for his party.

Mr. Fassett has addressed many magnificent audiences this fall, but it is doubtful whether he has seen one more enthusiastic, more intelligent or more intensely patriotic. Notwithstanding the inclement weather, the great hall was crowded to the outer doors, and the aisles, corridors and every inch of standing space was filled with fervent Republicans. Mr. Fassett, escorted by the Rev. Dr. William B. Derrick and the Committee of Arrangements, and accompanied by John W. Vrooman, General James W. Husted and Nathaniel McKay, arrived promptly at 8 p. m. and was greeted in a way which he is not likely to forget to his dying day. The audience was not all colored, by any means. Many white men mingled with the citizens who formed the body of the meeting, and there was also a large number of women present. Never did an orator, honored, respected, loved, face a more sympa thetic assemblage.

MR. FASSETT IN FINE TRIM. In spite of his almost incessant labors upon the stump during the last month, Mr. Fassett was in fine condition both as to body and mind. His eyes were never more bright, his voice was never fuller or more clear and ringing, and never did he appear to better advantage before a New-York audience. The other speakers were equally happy in their manner and subject matter. General Husted made one of his characteristic and eloquent efforts, and the "little Dutch plough-boy," W. Vrooman, the candidate for Lieutenant-Governor, had a reception that must have warmed his heart. Two of the ablest representatives of the colored race, the Rev. Dr. Derrick and ex-Congress. man John M. Langston, of Virginia, delivered addresses which made their colored friends proud that they belonged to their race. Dr. Derrick's earnest and impassioned appeal to stand by the party which had freed them from bondage and made them equal citizens of the great Republic was responded to with the wildest enthusiasm. Mr. Langston, with cogent, clear-cut, logical argument, illustrated by apt narrative and anecdote, showering telling blows upon the head of the Tammany tiger and its Southern masters. Mr. Langston's arraignment of Mr. Ffower and his record in Congress, as well as that of his Democratic as-

sociates, was complete and irresistible. Charles W. Anderson, the brilliant young colored orator, was introduced as the chairman of the meeting by William Freeman, on behalf of the committee of arrangements, in a few well-chosen words, and made a short speech, which was cheered to the echo. Mr. Anderson said that the issues of the campaign were clearly represented a government of an organization by an organization and for an organization. The other represented a government of the people. The Democrats fear a voter of education. The Republican party had never been afraid of education. "I believe," said the speaker, "that this is a Republican year. (Applause.) Years of plenty are always Republican years. (Great cheering) The Republicans are victorious when the people are happy. The Democrats only succeed when the people are unhappy." (Loud applause.)

VICE-PRESIDENTS AND SECRETARIES.

The following-named vice-presidents and secretaries were chosen, many of whom had seats upon

taries were chosen, many of whom had seats upon the platform:

Vice-Presidents—Professor Charles L. Reason, Dr. Peter W. Ray, Dr. T. S. P. Miller, James W. Mars, George A. Manning, T. S. P. Miller, James W. Mars, George A. Manning, T. S. P. Miller, James W. Mars, George A. Manning, T. S. P. Miller, James S. Stewart, Vernon C. Murray, Edward Barguet, William H. Smith, James Braxton, George H. Major, Edward Lawrance, H. T. Mars, John Little, Jerome R. Paterson, Harris Archer, Major R. Pool, Thomas C. Jarrott, Edward S. Flow, Thomas E. Brown, Charles Wilson, Peter J. Downing, R. H. Hineless, H. H. Butler, George E. Smith, Peter Daniels, William W. Jones, Thomas Jackson, Charles R. Dorssy, Isaac H. Jones, Thomas Jackson, Charles R. Dorssy, Isaac H. Jones, Thomas Jackson, Charles R. Dorssy, Isaac H. Jones, Ph. J. Affen, John J. Zuille, Dr. D. K. McDonogh, Washington Parker, Warren Kissam, Thomas H. Bohannak, the Rev. A. H. Monroc, the Rev. Israel Derricks, the Rev. J. R. E. Smith, Agron F. Potter, Theodore D. Duplessis, James H. Lewis, George G. Shipley, Austin Allen, Thomas B. Francis, E. V. C. Eato, Eugene Hesdra, T. Thomas Fortune, Joseph J. Atvell, Samuel Moran, James B. Walker, Joseph Stewart, Frederick Moran, James B. Walker, Joseph Stewart, Frederick Moran, James B. Walker, Joseph Stewart, Frederick John H. Howard, David A. Greene, R. R. Dennis, James Fallagi, William G. Harriss, G. W. Murray, John Stevenson, Samuel W. Clay, Frederick Savage, William Johnson, and M. P. Saunders.

Secretaries—Pierre Barguet, William C. Greene, Isaac B. Johnson, and M. P. Saunders.

Secretaries—Pierre Barguet, William C. Greene, Stace B. Johnson, W. H. A. Moore, John Price, Charles Herrian, Walter Fairfield, George T. Lattimore, William H. Brandon, Ralph E. Laussion, Thoophilus Fisher, Thomas B. McKlel, C. C. Stewart, S. J. Stokley, Frank Stanley, L. H. Latimer, Charles William H. Davis.

The organization of the meeting being completed, Mr. Anderson said: "I new have the pleasure

Mr. Anderson said: "I now have the pleasure of introducing to you the ablest man that New-York has produced since Alexander Hamilton, that pearless crator, the next Governor of the State. Jacob Sloat Fassett."

MR. FASSETT'S WARM RECEPTION.

The demonstration which Mr. Fassett received was so emphatic and long-continued that it was two or three minutes before he could make himself heard. The cheering which followed every mention of his name was taken up again and again and rolled over the immense throng like a succession of mighty waves. At last he turned and looked at the clock to indicate that his time was precious, and imploringly raised his hand. Quiet was restored, and Mr. Fassett said:

was restored, and Mr. Fassett said:

Mr. Chairman and fellow-Republicans: As one of the citizens of this State, as a man with a memory reaching back a number of years. I find myself almost unable to form sentences to express the emotions that well up from a full heart when I remember in what well up from a full heart when I remember in what well up from a full heart when I remember in what well up from a full heart when I remember in what well up from a full heart when I remember in what well up from a full heart when I remember in what well up from a full heart when I remember in what well up from a full heart when I remember in what well up from a full heart when I remember in what wisions through the memory of any man familiar with the history of this temple consecrated to American liberty. (Applause.) Oh, what burning words have leaved from the lips of orators from this patform in behalf of human liberty and human elevation! Oh, what immortal thoughts have sprung into life when partisanship became wedded to patriotism thirty years ago! (Cheers.)

This platform upon which I stand should be sacred ground for every lover of his race; for did there not stand here, thirty one years ago this fall, that peerless emancipator of 4,000,000 of human beings, Abraham Lincoln! (Long continued applause and cheers.) And following him what forms have followed each other across this little stage to speak to the assembled intelligence of this city and the waiting, listening hearts of all the lovers of liberty in this broad land. (Applause.) Can you think of one here, consecrated in our memories for his devotion to the best interests of our country, who has not spoken from this piatorm to his fellow-clizens—Chaee! (Applause.) Seward! (Applause.) Grant! (Great che ring." Bialne, Llong continued applause.) Charles summer! (Renewed applause.) Not a star in all the constellated galaxy of the heavens of our history but sometime has shone from this platform. (Applause.) Do you wonder that my heart